

[0069] In a thirteenth aspect there is provided an apparatus comprising means for receiving a request for support of a second real-time text component of a call during or after handover of said call from a first connection to a second connection, following loss of a first real-time text component in said call, said first connection comprising one of a packet switched connection and a circuit switched connection, and the second connection comprising the other of a packet switched connection and a circuit switched connection; and means for reserving resources for transcoding of said second real-time text component to said first real-time text component, in response to said request.

[0070] Preferably said first real-time text component comprises one of a T.140 component and a cellular text telephony modem component; and said second real-time text component comprises the other of a T.140 component and a cellular text telephony modem component.

[0071] Preferably said apparatus comprises means for receiving said request from a user equipment.

[0072] Preferably said apparatus comprises means for providing single radio voice call continuity functionality.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0073] Some embodiments will now be described by way of example only with reference to the following Figures in which:

[0074] FIG. 1 shows a schematic diagram of a network according to some embodiments;

[0075] FIG. 2 shows a schematic diagram of a communication device according to some embodiments;

[0076] FIG. 3 shows a schematic diagram of a control apparatus according to some embodiments;

[0077] FIG. 4 is a signalling diagram according to a current deployment;

[0078] FIG. 5 is a signalling diagram according to an embodiment;

[0079] FIG. 6 is a signalling diagram according to an embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF SOME EMBODIMENTS

[0080] In the following certain exemplifying embodiments are explained with reference to a wireless or mobile communication system serving communication devices. Before explaining in detail the exemplifying embodiments, certain general principles of a wireless communication system, access systems thereof, and communication devices are briefly explained with reference to FIGS. 1 to 3 to assist in understanding the technology underlying the described examples.

[0081] A communication device or user equipment **101**, **102**, **103**, **104** is typically provided wireless access via at least one base station or similar wireless transmitter and/or receiver node of an access system. In FIG. 1 three neighbouring and overlapping access systems or radio service areas **100**, **110** and **120** are shown being provided by base stations **105**, **106**, and **108**.

[0082] However, it is noted that instead of three access systems, any number of access systems can be provided in a communication system. An access system can be provided by a cell of a cellular system or another system enabling a communication device to access a communication system. A base station site **105**, **106**, **108** can provide one or more cells. A base station can also provide a plurality of sectors, for

example three radio sectors, each sector providing a cell or a subarea of a cell. All sectors within a cell can be served by the same base station. A radio link within a sector can be identified by a single logical identification belonging to that sector. Thus a base station can provide one or more radio service areas. Each communication device **101**, **102**, **103**, **104**, and base station **105**, **106**, and **108** may have one or more radio channels open at the same time and may send signals to and/or receive signals from more than one source.

[0083] Base stations **105**, **106**, **108** are typically controlled by at least one appropriate controller apparatus **109**, **107** so as to enable operation thereof and management of communication devices **101**, **102**, **103**, **104** in communication with the base stations **105**, **106**, **108**. The control apparatus **107**, **109** can be interconnected with other control entities. The control apparatus **109** can typically be provided with memory capacity **301** and at least one data processor **302**. The control apparatus **109** and functions may be distributed between a plurality of control units. Although not shown in FIG. 1, in some embodiments each base station **105**, **106** and **108** can comprise a control apparatus **109**, **107**.

[0084] The cell borders or edges are schematically shown for illustration purposes only in FIG. 1. It shall be understood that the sizes and shapes of the cells or other radio service areas may vary considerably from the similarly sized omni-directional shapes of FIG. 1.

[0085] In particular, FIG. 1 depicts two wide area base stations **105**, **106**, which can be macro-eNBs **105**, **106** in an LTE system. The macro-eNBs **105**, **106** transmit and receive data over the entire coverage of the cells **100** and **110** respectively. FIG. 1 also shows a smaller area base station or access point which in some embodiments can be a pico, a femto or Home eNB **108**. The coverage of the smaller area base station **108** is generally smaller than the coverage of the wide area base stations **105**, **106**. The coverage provided by the smaller area node **108** overlaps with the coverage provided by the macro-eNBs **105**, **106**. Pico eNBs can be used to extend coverage of the macro-eNBs **105**, **106** outside the original cell coverage **100**, **110** of the macro-eNBs **105**, **106**. The pico eNB can also be used to provide cell coverage in “gaps” or “shadows” where there is no coverage within the existing cells **100**, **110** and/or may serve “hot spots”. In some embodiments, the smaller area node can be a femto or Home eNB which can provide coverage for a relatively small area such as the home. Some environments may have both pico and femto cells.

[0086] As shown, the radio service areas can overlap. Thus signals transmitted in an area can interfere with communications in another area (macro to macro, pico/femto to either one or both of the macro cells, and/or pico/femto to pico/femto).

[0087] The communication devices **101**, **102**, **103**, **104** can access the communication system based on various access techniques, such as code division multiple access (CDMA), or wideband CDMA (WCDMA). Other examples include time division multiple access (TDMA), frequency division multiple access (FDMA) and various schemes thereof such as the interleaved frequency division multiple access (IFDMA), single carrier frequency division multiple access (SC-FDMA) and orthogonal frequency division multiple access (OFDMA), space division multiple access (SDMA) and so on.

[0088] Some non-limiting examples of the recent developments in communication systems are the long-term evo-